EDWARD VII PROCLAIMED

Heralds Declare Him to Be England's Rightful Sovereign.

First Ceremony in London at St. James-Troops and Notables Take Part in the Formalities-Earl Roberts and High Military Officers in Attendance-Reading of the Official Document by the Clarencieux-at-Arms Preceded by a Fanfare of Trumpets - Uncertainty as to Greeted With Cheers as He Starts for Whether the New Monarch Witnessed the Proceedings or Not.

LONDON, Jan. 24.-In raw, damp weather, under a dismal sky, Edward VII was wildly and the demonstration was the this morning proclaimed King to the citi- greatest that has been witnessed since zens of London.

Before daylight troops marched from their quarters in and around the capital train at Victoria Station, a pale-faced to take their stations along the route to man, attired in black, advanced with the licemen along the line of march.

gathering of sightseers.

A semblance of a popular festivity soon appeared, however, when persons began on No. 5 platform until after the departto arrive on the early trains to go to business. A considerable portion of this crowd ed the incident. The prisoner readily conlingered to witness what was possible of the ceremony. Few, if any, of them had the ceremony. Few, it any, or ever beheld such a scene before, but there was little, if anything, in the shape of a and contained the following request: pageant.

The heralds' procession consisted merely of a few uniformed notables in carriages, escorted by cavalry, driving quickly between dark lines of great-coated

troops and police. The proclamation ceremony itself was brief and simple. It first took place in the quadrangle at St. James Palace. The surroundings were solemn in the extreme. The dinginess of the smoke-begrimed buildings was not relieved by a touch of color, except the dull cloth which covmation was to be read and the glittering uniforms of the four trumpeters and the troops which were drawn up in the quadrangle in their dark grey surtouts and black bearskin headgear.

Only a few moments before the reading of the proclamation was a little brightness introduced by the arrival of Earl Roberts and half a score of high military officers, mounted and in full uniform, but without great coats.

Earl Roberts wore the ribbon of the Order of the Garter like a sash over his scarlet field marshal's uniform and carried a baton

These officers took a position facing the balcony and as the clock struck nine the Earl Marshal (the Duke of Norfolk) in scarlet and gold uniform, with a little group which included the Garter Kingat-Arms, the Clarencieux King-at-Arms. and the Norroy King-at-Arms, and other officials of the Herald's College attired in the brilliant traditional tabards emblazoned with the Royal Arms of Great Britain, appeared on the balcony.

The Proclamation.

There was a fanfare of trumpets and then the Clarencieux-at-Arms, in a clear voice and amid impressive and reverent silence, read the following proclamation:

"Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, of dessed and glorious memory by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert ual and temporal of this realm. here assisted with those of her late Majesty's Privy Council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of qual-ity, with the Lord Mayor, aldermen, and citizens of London, do now hereb with one voice, consent of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Ed-ward is now by the death of our late Sovereign of happy memory become our only lawful and rightful liegelord. Edward VII, by the grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Brit-ain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom all Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince Edward VII with long and happy years to reign

The Clarencieux King of Arms paus for a moment and then cried in a stento. voice: "God Save the King."

The crowd thereupon removed their hats and broke into hearty cheers. There was another fanfare by the trumpeters, the band played the national anthem, and the soldiers saluted.

After this the heralds withdrew and drove toward the city, where the proclamation was read again. Earl Roberts and his staff did not accompany them.

It is not known whether the King witnessed the ceremony at St. James' Palace. He did not appear upon the balcony, but it is stated that he was at a window looking down at the crowd.

Scenes at Temple Bar,

Subsequently, the proclamation was read PROFOUND SORROW IN DURBAN. at Temple Bar and the Royal Exchange in the presence of large and orderly crowds who listened intently until its conclusion and then cheered. There was a picturesque scene when the

Rougecroix Pursuivant-at-Arms demanded official entrance to the city at Temple Bar to proclaim the King. The street was lined with troops who were flanked by an immense crowd.

The Lord Mayor and city dignitaries in quaint official dress took up positions at the confines of the city to await his arrival. An escort of the Horse Guards soon arrived and halted before the law courts, from which the Rougecroix Pursuivant-at-Arms drove forward to Tempie Bar. Then the City Marshal rode out to meet him and demanded in a loud voice: "Who goes there?"

The Rougecroix Pursuivant-at-Arms re plied by asking permission to enter the city. This the Lord Mayor granted, whereupon the Rougecroix Pursuivant-at Arms handed him a written document

New spring Lumber Rates very rea thing to equip a frame house. Frank Libber

The Lord Mayor opened it and then read

he proclamation At the Mansion House the proclamation vas read by Deputy King of the Garter Weldon. Among those present were the Duke of Portland, Sir Henry Ewart, Earl Clarendon (the Lord Chamberlain), the Earl of Pembroke, the Hon. Sir Spencer Ponsonby Fane, and Mr. Henry Waite, the

Secretary of the American Embassy.

The Lord Mayor addressed the crowd from the balcony of the Mansion House He asked them to join with him from the bottom of their hearts in singing "God Save the King."

The people responded heartily.

THE KING LEAVES LONDON.

the Isle of Wight. LONDON, Jan. 24 .- The King left Marlorough House at 11:28 a. m. for Osborne As he drove through the streets on his way to the station the people cheered him

His Majesty's arrival in London. Just as the King was about to enter the be followed by the heralds' procession. In object of presenting a document which addition there were many thousand po- he held in his hand. Sir Francis Knollys, the King's Secretary, and Captain Hol-

The arrangements for the ceremony ford, Equerry-in-waiting to the King, were not announced until the morning pa- were standing in close attendance on the pers appeared and it was fixed for such sovereign. Captain Holford beckened to an early hour as to prevent any great police and ordered the man's immediate removal. Superintendent Warren detained the man

ure of the royal train when he investigatsented to answer all enquiries. The communication which he wished to hand to the "May I be permitted to see my beloved

Queen?' The man's intention was evidently harmess and his manner confirmed the impression that he was mentally eccentric. gave his name and address and said he was thirty-four years of age. He was searched, but nothing in the least suspicious was found on him and he was allowed to leave

by the young Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Duke of Connaught, Prince ered the balcony from which the procla- Christian, and the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Albany. King Edward greeted the young Duke

The King was joined at Victoria Station

of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha with a kiss. The royal party arrived at Portsmouth at 1.30 p. m., and immediately embarked on the royal yacht Alberta for Cowes.

SALISBURY MAY RETIRE. Alleged Strained Relations Between

Him and the King. NEW YORK, Jan. 24 .- A cable to the 'World' from London says:

"Prime Minister Salisbury's absence from Osborne House during the Queen's last moments has not been publicly explained, and causes widespread speculation, especially in court and political circles. According to information that has reached the "World" through a reliable channel, Lord Salisbury remained away owing to the strained personal relations between him and the present King. The 'Times,' in an editorial today on the new King, partly affords a clue to the mystery when it says:

'We shall not pretend that there is nothing in his lengthy career which those who respect and admire him could not wish otherwise.'

"These warning words are said to refer not to the Mordaunt case of thirty years ago, nor even to the Tranby Croft scandal, but to a more recent episode concerning which the Marquis of Salisbury, behalf of the Queen, read the Prince of Wales a severe lecture, which accounts for their now reported unfriendly

"The serious aspect of this matter is that under such a condition of things Lord Salisbury's tenure of the Premiership cannot endure long, and then the

Unionist Government will go to pieces. The "World" says: "Those who know he political leanings of the new King and his friendship for Lord Rosebery, will not be surprised if England soon has Liberal Government, with the Earl of Rosebery as Prime Minister."

KING EDWARD'S POLICY.

The Cologne Gazette Expects Sagaeity and Moderation. COLOGNE, Jan. 24.-The "Gazette,

ommenting on the accession of King Edvard VII, says: "His Majesty will undoubtedly evince in

is foreign policy that sagacity and moderation which alone make it possible nowadays for great nations to exist side by

HOPE FOR THE BOERS.

They Look to King Edward to End the War. PARIS, Jan. 24 .- M. Pauliat, President

of the French Boer Relief Committee, says the Queen's death will have the hap plest consequences for the Boers. They feel sure that the war in South

Africa killed the Queen and that King Edward VII will surely end the war if e learns the exact situation in Cape Col-

Business Suspended and All the Houses Draped in Black. DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 24.-The Queen's ath has created profound sorrow among the loyalists here. Business is suspended and all the houses are covered with black.

The town hall was crowded at an in-

ercession service at noon today. Many

ersons in the audience were in tears. AN OPERATION ON KRUGER.

Boer President's Left Eye Success fully Treated at Utreeht.

LONDON, Jan 24.-A despatch from Utrecht, Holland, says Drs. Snellen and Heymans have successfully operated on Mr. Kruger's left eye.

American Embassy Flag Half-Master PARIS, Jan. 24.-The flags on the Amercan Embassy and Consulate are draped with crape and at half-mast because of Queen Victoria's death.

Yacht Senta Returns to Port. LONGON, Jan. 24.—The yacht Senta, which salled from Southampton, January 21, for New York, has returned, having been aground on Pennington Spit, near the Needles. It is expected that she will sail again next Monday

OBSEQUIES OF VICTORIA

The Queen's Body to Be Removed From Osborne February 1.

funeral to Be Held at Windsor on the Following Day, and to Be of a Military Character-This Arrangement According to the Late Sovereign's Special Request-A Dismal Day in the Isle of Wight. Crowds Gather Under the Misunderstanding That They Will Be Permitted to View the Remaius. Return of the King From London.

EAST COWES, Jan. 24.-Queen Victoria's body will be removed from Osborne on February 1. On February 2, Saturday, here will be a military funeral at Windor and it will undoubtedly be one of the greatest and most impressive mourning ageants in English history.

The military obsequies will be held beause the Queen wished them. During the last few months of her Majesty's life her army was foremost in her mind and

She loved her seldiers and the army is greatly touched by this last evidence of the late sovereign's admiration and ap-Queen Victoria made a special request

that the army take part in her funeral, and her wish will be complied with to the illest extent possible. Is has been a dismal day and very

the members of the royal families have not ventured out of doors at Osborne. Yesterday Emperor William and the Princesses Beatrice and Louise walked together in the grounds of Osborne House

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a considerered at the Trinity pier to await the arrival of the King. They came from all parts of the Isle of Wight, and some people even came over from England under the mistaken idea that they would be permitted to view the Queen's body today. When the announcement that the new King had been proclaimed in London was dags were raised to the topmasts and they have since remained in that position.

Prof. Hubert Kerkomer, R. A., has arthe room in which the Queen died, for the King.

Two semi-state carriages, with postilions, arrived at Trinity pier shortly after o'clock. Immediately thereafter the big guns of the warship Australia began to boom as a signal that the royal yacht Alberta with the King on board was approaching. By this time the rain had ceased falling and the clouds parted, showing a blue sky.

As the yacht came alongside Trinity der, the house flag was withdrawn from ne pier flagstaff and the royal standard was hoisted as the King stepped ashore.

The King entered an open landau drawn by two grey horses. In the carriage with him were the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the young Duke of Albany. In the next carriage were the Duke of York, the Duke of Argyil, Prince Leopold of Coburg, and the Duke of Devonshire.

Both carriages were driven at once to Osborne House. There was a subdued cheer as the King passed the crowd of

The only official who came from Osrne to receive the King was Sir John Carstairs MacNeill, Equerry to the Queen. The officers of the royal yachts were also at the pier.

Emperor William was standing on the steps outside Osborne, with the Princess Elizabeth, a young, fair-haired girl, beside him when the carriages drew up to the entrance. The Emperor stepped forward and grasped the King's hand and the party immediately passed into the house.

TO ESCORT THE QUEEN'S BODY.

Channel Squadron Ordered to Assem ble at Spithead February 1.

LONDON, Jan. 24 .- A despatch from Portsmouth says the channel squadron has been ordered to assemble at Soithead by February 1. No definite instructions have been issued

to the fleet regarding the removal of the Queen's body, but the above seems to indicate that the fleet will escort the re-

GERMAN OFFICERS TO ATTEND The Kaiser to Send a Representative to the Queen's Funeral.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.-By order of the Emeror, the colonel and seven officers of the First Prussian Dragoons, which Queen Victoria commanded, will attend the Queen's funeral.

Emperor William will probably be represented by his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, or the Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm. It is not customary for a monarch to atter? the funeral of another sovereign.

FAMINE IN MOURNING STUFFS. Every Tradesman's Stock in Grea

Britain Sold Out. LONDON, Jan. 24.-Great Britain is ung with black and her people are clad n sombre habiliments in mourning for There is an absolute famine in mourn

ing stuffs everywhere. All of the ware-

ise men in London and the provinces have been depleted of their stocks and the retail dealers have sold all of their ready-made black gowns. Sombre clothing and badges of mourn ig are no longer to be had here. The wearing of black is universal. All lasses have taken to black, and the

appearance. GREAT GRIEF IN BOMBAY.

crowds in the streets have a most sombre

Natives Intersely Moved by Queen Victoria's Death. BOMBAY, Jan. 24.-As was to be expected, the death of the "Great Empress," for whom a majority of the natives had a veneration and awe which was almost superstitious, profoundly moved the popula-

Experienced Anglo-Indians are surpris ed by the intensity of the feeling displayed. All the shops in the native city are closed. RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

dopted by the New York St. George and St. David Societies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 .- Toth the St eorge Society and the St. David Society decided at their respective meetings last night to send formal messages of condo lence to King Edward VII upon the death of his mother, Queen Victoria. The St. George Society cabled the following mes-

"To King Edward VII, Osborne House Isle of Wight:

"The members of the St. George Socie ty of New York have received with pro found grief the news of the death of her Majes'y, Queen Victoria. We desire to express to Your Majesty the deep sorrow we feel that in the course of nature this beautiful life so gracious and perfect in ts goodness had to be recalled.

"The great and beloved Queen is dead, but as in life, as she steadily grew in grace and favor, so will she continue in the hearts and minds of her people a hope and an inspiration to the end of time.

"GEORGE GRAY WARD, President." The St. David Society drafted more formal resolutions which will be sent to Sir Julian Pauncefote to be forwarded.

STOCK BROKERS SYMPATHIZE. New York Exchange Sends Condol-

ences for the Queen's Death. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Business on the stock exchange was suspended for a few minutes yesterday and the members assembled in front of the rostrum, where President Keppler made a few appropriate remarks on the loss which had befallen the British nation and the world.

It was then announced that the exchange would cable a message of symloomy. It rained all the morning and pathy to the London stock exchange, and a vote was taken, which authorized the board of governors to take such action as may be deemed advisable in relation to closing the exchange on the day of the funeral of the Queen

PROCLAMATION IN DELAWARE. ole crowd, all dressed in mourning, gath- Governor Hunn Asks That Flags Be

Half-Masted. DOVER, Del. Jan. 24 .- Governor Hunn issued a proclamation yesterday afternoon requesting that on Friday the flags on all the public buildings of the State be displayed at half-mast out of respect to the

memory of Queen Victoria. Notwithstanding the request of the Govreceived here officially at noon, all the ernor it is not probable that Mayor Fahey will raise the flag on the Wilmington City Hall. The mayor says it has not been the custom to raise the flag in honor of forrived here. He is to paint a picture of eign monarchs. It was not done at the time of the death of the President of France or the King of Italy.

GLOOM AT THE EMBASSY.

Lord Pauncefote and His Family in

British Embassy, where the death of the Queen has enveloped everything in gloom, and Lord Pauncefote, his family, and official household, are bowed down with grief. No information has yet been received at \$9,849. the embassy from the court chamberlain regarding the period of official mourning, but it is thought that six months full mourning and the same period of half mourning will be the order. Until it is positively known when the funeral of the dead Queen is to take place, no arrangements can be made for the memorial services here.

NEW JERSEY DAMAGE SUITS

A Legislative Bill Intended to Simplify Litigation.

Juries Given Power to Fix the Amount to Be Levied for Deaths in Negligence Cases.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.-A bill has een introduced in the New Jersey Legislature by Mr Tennant Democrat of Hudson, which is designed to break the deadlock between the Supreme Court and the

furors in several counties For nearly two years there has been a eadlock between the court and the juries ever the amount due parents for the loss of the life of a child by the negligence of any corporation or its agents.

The case prominently before the people s that of Graham vs. the North Jersey Fraction Company. On three different ocasions a jury of Hudson county has renlered a verdict for the parents of some \$2,000 to \$5,000 for the killing of a child. The jury found that the child of the plaintiff was killed by the negligence of the company's servants. In each instance, the Supreme Court has set aside the verdict as contrary to the law and the Court of Errors and Appeals has sustained the

Supreme Court. Mr. Tennant's bill is known as No. 25, and provides simply that in suits to recover damages in cases where "the death of the person is caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default, the jury shall find such damage as it snall deem fair and just with reference to the pecuniary injury and mental suffering of the person

or whose benefit recovery may be had."
While the act now proposed by Mr.
Tennant is simple in its construction, will prove most sweeping in its effects pon litigation, and it is bound to bring down upon the lawmakers the influence of all corporations to prevent its passage. The proposed bill would, if it became a law, lessen litigation in the higher courts in that it would place absolutely in the power of the jury the right to say what damages a plaintiff is entitled to receive for the death of a relative, and there would be no reason for corporations to ppeal from an alleged excessive ver-

Arrivals on the Oceanic. NEW YORK, Jan. 24 .- Among the pas engers who arrived today on the steame Oceanic from Liverpool and Queenstown were: Col. Robert B. Baker, David Barrie, George B. Dundell, Prof. Francis Brown Charles S. Clarke, Lady Eva Dugdale, Sir William Orr Ewing, Lady Ewing, the Marquis Don Carlos Eisaguerre, Lieut. R. N. A. Faber, W. N. Fleischman, R. H. Fowler, Harvey Hadden, J. McLure Hamon, Alexander S. Hay, Dr. J. T. Inouye J. Bruce Ismay, Mrs. Bruce Ismay, Wil-Ham Carson Kane, Gerard Lowther, Col.
W. G. MacFarland, James P. McCarthy,
Sydney Paget, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Sir
Weetman D. Pearson, Lady Pearson, Lister Ralph, Winfield Scott Simple, Captain

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via

Flynn's Business College, Sth and K. January 26 and 27, good for return until folk Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Limited. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$25 a year.

WARSHIPS ON THE LAKES

An Incident in the Naval Appro-

priation Bill Debate.

Representatives W. A. Smith and Boutell Urge Abrogation of the Treaty With Great Britain Because It Prevents Work From Going

North-Items of Local Interest.

The House of Representatives after havng disposed of routine business this morning, resumed consideration, in Committee of the Whole, of the Naval Apropriation bill. The bill was taken up at the paragraph relating to outfits for naval appren-

W. A. Smith of Michigan attacked the logic of the agreement between the United States and Great Britain regulating the maintenance of warships on the Great Lakes. He desired a modification of that onvention, not because the lake cities wanted to see navies float on those waters. but the shipyaris wanted an opportunity

to bid for the construction of warships. Mr. Mann opposed Mr. Smith's proposition, saying that if warships were constructed on the lakes, warships would be retained there and the next thing that would be heard would be a clamor from Chicago, Buffalo and all the other lake

cities for fortifications.

Mr. Boutell of Illinois reviewed the history of the agreement of 1818, saying that it never became a treaty, ratifications never having been exchanged. So tions never having been exchanged. So far as the convention is concerned, it had never been observed. While under its terms the United States was permitted to maintain a ship of not more than one hundred tons, while the old ship Michigan on the lakes is of 500 tons. Between 1830-40 Canada maintained quite a fleet on the lakes. Mr. Boutell contended that the lake ship yards should be permitted to compete with the seaboard vards. He areal compete with the seaboard yards. He favored the maintenance by the United States of two modern gunboats for the use of the naval militia. Canada would

appreciate the same privilege. Mr. Foss, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, said that a modification of a treaty was not a matter to be considered by the Naval Committee, but by the Committe on Foreign Affairs, or by the State Department.

After this incidental discussion the clerk resumed the reading of the bill, passing without interruption the sections relating to the Naval War College, the Naval Home at Philadelphia, and ordnance and ordnance stores. In the last section the following paragraphs of local interest occurs:
"Purchase and manufacture of smoke-

less powder, five hundred thousand dol-"New and improved machinery for exist-ing shops of the naval gun factory at the Washington Navy Yard, fifty thousand

dollars Strict Retirement.

Sorrow and mourning are regnant at the ington Navy Yard, estimated for by the critish Embassy, where the death of the

thousand dollars. ery and apparatus complete for the boiler-house stokers at the naval gun factory,

of Yards and Docks, including twenty-five ton crane and runways, steam hammer, small hammers, piping, wiring, and motors, \$40,000." Foss moved an amendment to the Indian Head proving ground section, in-creasing the amount carried for the pur-

chase of land from \$18,000 to \$25,000. This amendment Mr. Foss said was submitted at the request of the Navy Department. The amendment was agreed to The paragraphs respecting the Wash-ogton Navy Yard and the smokeless powder factory were passed without op-

osition. These paragraphs follow:
"Navy Yard, Washington, District of plumbia: For one chemist, at \$2,500; one position. Columbia: For one chemist, at \$5,000, the Chief Clerk, at \$1,600; one clerk, at \$1,400; one clerk, at \$1,400; one writer, at \$1,017.25; two writers, at \$1,017.25 each; one draftsman, at \$1,800; three draftsman, at \$1,081 each; one assistant draftsman, at \$772; two copyists, at \$720 each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at \$1,000; to all \$17.908.75.

"Smokeless powder factory: For one chemist, at \$2,500; one assistant chemist,

at \$1,600; in all \$4,100."

WAR TAX REDUCTION.

Senate Finance Committee Makes Fifty Per Cent Horizontal Cut. The Senate Finance Committee today the taxes imposed by the War Revenue act. The reduction is practically a horizontal one of 50 per cent, although this is not applicable to all the taxes in the list. On some the tax has been abolished entirely on others the cut has not been uniform, while the present tax has been

re-enacted on another group Under the horizontal plan the tax or beer will be \$1.50 a barrel instead of \$1.85 at present, and \$1.60 as fixed by the House, The jax on manufactured tobacco is to be 9 cents a pound instead of 12 cents, the existing rate. The tax of 1 cent on telegrams and express receipts has been abolished, as has also the tax of 1-8 of a cen on each 5 cents in value of compounded medical preparations, the formula of which is not secret or patented.

was abolished by the House has been re

BRYAN TO SEND HIS VIEWS. Cannot Appear to Discuss the Hill-

Levy Currency Bill. William Jennings Bryan has telegraphed the Chairman of the House Committee Coinage, Weights, and Measures, that he cannot be present to give his views on the Hill-Levy bills relating to currency, but he will be pleased to send his views on the subject to the committee if the committee will forward him a copy of the pending bills. This the committee agreed to do. No word was received from Repesentative-elect Perry Belmont of New York, who had also been invited to appear

THE ALEXANDER TRIAL.

Prosecution Rests Its Case and the Defence Opens. In the trial of William M. Alexander the murder of Matthew Snow, District Attorney Anderson announced that he would

offer no further direct testimony. The opening statement to the jury on behalf of the prisoner was then made by Albert Sillers, of counsel for the defence. Tolstoy's Eldest Son Dend

B. & O. Saturday and Sunday,

INVITATION GRAVEN ON GOLD.

President's Costly Token Fron California Knights Templar. President McKinley this morning re

ceived a card of invitation to attend a stated assembly of California Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, which is probably the most elaborate and costly of its kind ever presented to any man. I is of solid gold, about an eighth of an inch in thickness and of the size of an ordinary postal card. In the upper right hand corner is a beautifully enamelled Knights Templar Cross in the centre of which is a large diamond. The golder card is handsomely engraved as follows: Sir William McKinley, Dear Sir and Frater:
Califernia Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar
requests the honor of your presence at a states
assembly of our Commandery, Friday evening
May 17, 1991. Yours Fraternally,
W. H. TITUS.

HIRAM T. GRAVES, Recorder. The card is in a handsome leather cas lined with satin. Upon the inside of the lid is stamped a cross above which in golden letters are the words: "In Hoc Signo Vinces.

The invitation was presented to the President by Capt. O. J. Humphrey, of San Francisco, a member of the commandery commissioned to come to Washington and commissioned to come to Washington and ask the President to meet with the Sir Knights of the Coast. Captain Humphrey was accompanied to the White House by Senator Perkins. The President expressed high appreciation of the gift and will doubtless attend the assembly which is to be held at the time of his trip to the Pacific Coast to witness the launching of the battleship Ohio.

J. J. McCook of Boston was another

J. J. McCook, of Boston, was another caller at the White House this morning, and invited the President to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Young Men's Christian Association, to be held in that city on June 11-14 Mr. McKinley expressed a desire to be present, but was unable to say whether he would be able to accept the invitation or

Senator Proctor saw the President this morning. It is understood that their con-versation was in regard to the Army bill, now in conference, and especially regard to the clause which is said to affect General Miles. It is said that General Miles' friends are determined to hold the bill in conference until a promise is exacted from the Administration that the present commanding general will not be interfered with in his present position. Ex-Senator Frank Hitchcock of Syra-cuse, N. Y., called to pay his respects to the President. Bishon Arnett, of the African M. E. Church, was another caller.

FILIPINOS FOR THE ARMY

Authority in the Reorganization Bill to Enlist 12,000.

For Service Only in the Islands. Other Points Settled by the Conferees.

The conferees on the Army Reorganiza. ion bill have concluded their work on the bill and the report will be submitted to the House to errow. One of them said "For automatic coal-conveying machin- that the staff of the Quartermaster General, Paymaster General and Signal Officer had been increased in conference to about "For equipment of the forge shop at the the number provided in the House bill. mayal gun factory after extension and re-modeling, as estimated for by the Bureau ment provision is made for retaining the

> force even than that provided in the House bill. Heads of the staff shall come from the present force, so long as any of the officers shall remain in their present positions, the detail to be for four years, the appointments to be made by the President and confirmed by the Senate, instead of by the Secretary of War. and subject to removal by him. For subordinate staff positions the details shall be for the same period, but the present force shall not be disturbed. It will require about ten years for the proposed detail system to have full force and ef-

The formation of the artillery into a corps of 18,000 men, the increase to be made at the rate of 20 per cent a year. to reports this morning. The Subsidy as provided in the House bill, is retained. The force is divided into 126 batteries of seacoast artillery and 30 batteries of field artillery. There will be no veterinary corps, as the Senate desired. Provision is made for enlisting 12,000

Filipinos for service in the islands, natives to be eligible for appointment as finished its revision of the bill reducing first and second lieutenants; also for a regiment of Perto Ricans In the appointment of officers in the reorganized army preference is authorized

to officers in the volunteer service up to the grade of first lieutenant. THE HAZING OF MACARTHUR.

losing Testimony Before the Con

gressional Committee. F. H. Cunningham, a teacher in Hamilon Institute, New York city, formerly adet at West Point, was a witness be fore the House Committee on Hazing this norning. His testimony closed the case. Mr. Cunningham was the tentmate of young MacArthur who was hazed into onvulsions. This case is said to have een the worst of the Academy. Witness described the hazing, paying a high con liment to MacArthur's spirit. An inves igation followed but amounted to nothing. It was conducted by Colonel Mills ieutenant Colonel Hein, and Lieutenant

Anderson. Mr. Cunningham said he resigned, he ause he did not think he would like military life. The reason he did not think he would care for military life was because of the brutal hazing of lower class men nilitary life.
"What offence did MacArthur co.

that subjected him to hazing?" asked Rep nce was being the son of Gen ral MacArthur.

"Then it was a continuous offence?" i "There is no doubt in my mind that i ras his only offence. Dockery claimed e did not brace sufficiently, but this was ot true, as MacArthur always walked MacArthur had never boasted of his parentage, witness said, and no upper lass man ever complained that he ex-

hibited undue pride in it.
Chairman Dick wanted to know why
MacArthur did not fight instead of submitting to hazing. Witness thought Mac Arthur's mother was opposed to fighting "If I understand you," said Judge Smith tuncomplaining submission to outrages in interior of the rules of the Academy is garled there as an evidence of cour

'As an evidence of not being fresh.' lied Cunningham. Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co

BOUNTY FOR EVERYBODY

Subsidy Bill to Be Loaded Down

With Amendments.

Stock Breeders, Laborers, Oyster Fleets, and Numerous Other Industries to Be Proposed as Beneficiaries-Unlimited Speechmaking Possible Under the Unanimous Consent Agreement Secured Through Mr. Pettigrew's Alertness-Republican Leaders Determined That Hanna's Scheme Shall Not Endanger the Passage of the Appropriation Bills.

Through Mr. Pettigrew's watchfulness esterday the opponents of the Ship Subsidy bill today find themselves in the most advantageous position possible and can now rest easily in the hope of talking the measure to death. By the insistence of the Senator from South Dakota a unanimous consent agreement has been had to permit all amendments, whether pertinent or not, to be offered by any member and freely discussed. This license of "pertinent or not" covers a thousand matters and is certain to lead to never-

ending debate. It is possible that many of the Democrats will load the measure down with amendments subsidizing ferryboats, street railways, agricultural products, stock breeders, laborers, oyster fleets, salmon canneries, lobster hatcheries, orange growers, and a thousand and one other schemes. Each amendment will require elaborate speeches from those favoring it and the gamut can be run until shoemakers and tailors are included in the propos-

ed bounty idea. The first gun from the opposition, Mr. Vest's speech yesterday, came as a staggering blow to Mr. Hanna, who sat opposite the speaker and wondered at his flerce invectives and sparkling humor, while Mr. Frye, nervous and worried, walked up and down the centre aisle and attempted to destroy the effect of the statements, but to no avail. It is probable that Mr. Towne will speak today, as his successor has been elected and he is very desirous of getting in a strong argument against the bounty before leaving the Senate.

Among those already scheduled to speak against the bill are Messrs. Bacon, Clay, Allen, Pettigrew, Money, Berry, Jones of Arkansas, Daniel, Turner, Butler, Pettus, Teller, Mallory, Rawlins, Tillman, and Kenney. Others who will probably speak later, if needed, are Wellington, Turley, Martin, McEnery, Heitfeld, and Cockrell.

The Republican leaders are somewhat worried over the formidable array of op-position and do not intend to allow the unty scheme to endanger any of the appropriation bills or the War Revenue bill. The Indian Appropriation bill will share time with the Hanna-Frye measure and unless a vote can be had when the River and Harbor bill will have been reported, the shipping scheme will not be permitted to delay matters, as the big appropriation bill will cause a week of debate alone. As the Democrats are determined that the subsidy measure shall not come to a vote there seems little hope for it at this ses-

Both Messrs. Hanna and Frye and their

press bureau claim to be absolutely confident of the measure being passed and announce that they are without fear. Should the threat against the River and Harbor bill be made good on Monday there are a dozen Republican Senators from the West who propose to throw their weight with the opposition and either defeat the Shipping bill or send it back to the committee. Messrs, Hanna, Chandler, Mason, and Foraker will speak for the bill, according

Press Bureau in a bulletin today says that "some of the speeches on the affirmative side will open the eyes of many hitherto in opposition to the true side of the case." In referring to this statement today one of the opposition remarked that some of the speeches against the bill will tend

to open the eyes of the people to the "cold-blooded steal" and will bring wrath upon the Republican party.

SUBSIDY BILL TAKEN UP. Mr. Frye States He Is Very Much In-

terested in It. At 2 o'clock the Ship Subsidy bill was alled up as the unfinished business. Mr. Thurston asked that it go over until the indian Appropriation bill was disposed of. Mr. Depew gave notice that he would sreak on the Subsidy bill tomorrow at 2

not disposed of by 2 o'clock tomorrow, Mr. Depew could speak and consideration of the Indian bill could be resumed later. "I am intensely interested in this Subsidy bill," said Mr. Frye, "and want to reach a vote as soon as possible.'

THE SNAKE INDIANS' UPRISING.

Mr. Frye said that if the Indian bill was

Chief Porter Believes It to Be Due to Internal Dissensions. No further dispatches in reference to the reported uprising of the Snake Indians in the Indian Territory, have been received at the Office of Indian Affairs. William A. Jones, Commissioner of Indian

Affairs, considers that the reports of the trouble are greatly exaggerated. General Pleasant Porter, chief of the Creek In-ians, who is in the city, called on Com-nissioner Jones, yesterday morning, and iscussed the outbreak. General Porter as had several messages from the seat of He stated to the Commissioner that he believed the disturbance was entirely through the Indians themselves. The Inions, he says, frequently engage in quaris, but seldom interfere

white neighbors. His despatches lead him o believe that the present difficulties are aused by the attempt of the tribe to disoline some of its members. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the De-artment of the East, notified the War department this morning that he had ent Troop A, of the Eighth Cavairy from Fort Reno, Okla., to Muscogee, Indian Ferritory, to aid in suppressing the up-

Supreme Court Stenographers. Representative Pearre has introduced a oill to appoint four official stenographers,

y competitive examination, for the Su-Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from fo th st. to tild Point Comfort, Newport New forfolk, and the South. For schedule see page reme Court of the District propriates \$6,000 to pay the salaries of